the matter yesterday. The members of the Republican Committee are determined to have a fair and an honest election in this city and State and in every other Northern State, and all the howls and threats of Democratic schemers will not prevent them from carrying out this pur-They know that they have the election matters now stand, and they do not intend be cheated out of it. They have, however, to contend against great opposition. The other side is abundantly supplied with money. It has come to them from all quarters, but within the st few days a large amount has been received from the South, and from the representatives of several large English firms in this country. This, with what has been collected already from the liquor men, gives them a fund sufficient for every questionable purpose they may desire to accomplish.

Our people throughout the State must be on their guard," said Chairman Bliss, of the State Committee, last evening, "if they don't want to be defrauded again, as they were in 1884. The other side is desperate, and will stop at nothing to accomplish their purposes."

To this Secretary Fassett, of the National committee added: "They are licked. We know it; they know it, and they know that we know Therefore, they begin this cannonade against us, hoping to raise a smoke that will hide their own rascally schemes."

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT. PROTECTION MAKES THE FIGHT AN EASY ONE.

GENERAL BUSSEY RECALLS AN INCIDENT OF THE HANCOCK CAMPAIGN.

mbers of the Republican Club gathered in great force at the club house, No. 450 Fifth-ave., last great force at the club house, No. 450 Fifth-ave, last evening, and interchanged enthusiastic predictions of victory, at the polls next Tuesday. Among those present were Edward T. Bartlett, who presided; Cephas Brainerd, Colonel Charles F. Horner, Thomas F. Wentborth, Colonel Frederick D. Grant, John F. Baher, John S. Smith, Harwood R. Pool, W. M. K. Olcott, John O. Mott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Mott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John D. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John P. Sander, John O. Nott, Henry R. De Milt, Eugene Hawkins, John P. Sander, John D. Lawes, A. Ellan, John P. Sander, John D. Lawes, A. Ellan, John P. Sander, Joh from Levi P. Morton was read, in which he said:

* Republicans of New-York have an exceptional oppor-tenity for electing their excellent city ticket. United ac-rition and individual effort are all that is needed. Ex-Governor H. M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, made a stirring address in which he said that he regarded

victory for the Republican cause at the coming elec-tion as certain. The result of this election was going sectional line, and there would be sur prises for the Democrats in regard to the white vote of the South. He did not think there were registrations nough, or frauds enough, or Burchards enough to deleat the Republicans, (Great applause.) General Cyrus Bussey made an eloquent speech on

the tariff, which called forth repeated plaudits. After calling attention to a cartoon published in "Harper's Weekly" in 1880, in which General Hancock was represented as saying "Who is Tariff, and why is he revenue only !" he sail:

"Cortainly we have an Executive to-day that knows less about the tariff than General Hancock did." (Applause.) General Bussey referred to the effects of a low tariff in former years and to the prosperity that always had followed the adoption of a high tariff. He joined issue with Mr. Cleveland, and held that the people here did not pay the tariff but the producers on the other side of the water. There had never been a day since America gained her independence that ngland had not sought to control the markets of this affect elections here in her own interest. . In the thirfeen years from 1846 to 1861, under a low tariff, 2396,000,000 was lost in the balance of trade against

this country.

low tariff, fer more than four months 15,000 men were fed at the soup houses in this city, and one-third of the people were out of employment. Wages had since 1861 100 per cent, while the price of goods had gone down 50 per cent under a protective tariff. He dwelt upon the advantages that had follewed the development of the steel rail manufacturing industry in this country, and said that every states-man in this country was on record as in favor of a protective tariff, including Washington, Madison, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lincoln and Grant. How utterly preposterous it was for Cleveland to say that this protective policy which had received the signed the roll, and it is expected that that number

of the North to keep the flies off them in hot weather (laughter), and that was what they were trying to the political destinies of the nation and that was the reason why they wanted to destroy Northern in-He had just been through the State of that State, was one thing that would aid Republican success there. The corrupt running of the charitable institutions of that State by the Democrats would aid to defeat the Democrats and the soldier vote

there would greatly help the Republicans.

A resolution condemning Lord Sackville's use of his official position to promote the election of Cleveland was laid on the table. Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was ent for a short time and made a ringing spe which was received with unbounded applause. expressed the great satisfaction which he felt at the good work done by the club. There was much that could be done by the members in manning the polls and otherwise and he felt that the club was a valuable auxiliary in the campaign work.

The club will meet again next Monday.

A STIRRING CANVASS IN CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN ORATORS ADDRESSING CROWDED MEETINGS-AN ATTACK UPON MR. BULKELEY DISCOUNTED. Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 29 (Special).-Senator Hawley

addressed a great audience of hatters here to-night, and made a powerful impression. Scores of Domocrats here have recently declared openly their intention to vote for Harrison and Morton, and Irish-Americans who have read the Sackville letter are in open revolt. Leading Norwalk Republicans feel certain that Connecticut is safe.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 29 (Special).—The eloquent Irish orator. John F. Scanlan, of Chicago, spoke to a large audience here to-night; and if the enthusiasm manifested is any indication of the feeling of the oters, there will be many Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket this year. Mr. Scanian ad-dressed himself particularly to the factory employes. and proved conclusively that they must act promptly if they would prevent a radical reduction in wages. Hartford, Conn., Oct. 29 (Special).—Ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, to-night addressed

an audience that crowded Allyn Hall to the doors.

His address upon the freedom of the ballot was often interrupted with tremendous applause. General O'Beirne, of New-York, spoke on the tariff. Beirne, of New-York, spoke on the tariff. New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 29 (Special).—The Board of Registration finished its labors to night, having admitted 3,506 new voters. Of these, over 1,600 are

mitted 3,506 new voters. Of these, over 1,600 are sleeters for the Republicans, and there is great joy among members of that party to-hight.

Advices received to-hight indicate that the managers of the Democracy have arranged to flood the State with a libelious attack on Morgan G. Bulkeley, the Republican candidate for Governor, on Thursday morning. It is to be stated that he has 500 liquor-dealers at work for him, and that he is backing liquor-dealers in his own city. The plan has been discounted, and will now fall flat.

WHY AN EX-CONVICT WAS MADE AN INSPECTOR. United States Marshal McMahon said yeste

in answer to an inquiry as to the appointment of an ex-convict as an election deputy marshal: "My attention was called to the case of a deputy marshal-I think the name was O'Rourke-who had been appointed by me. I sent for him. He explained the circumstances, and I became convinced that it was a not uncommon case in which a lawyer had persunded a man, innocent perhaps, to plead guilty through fear that a conviction of a greater of could be had. The man served his term and after-ward, on application, was pardoned by the Governor. He was thus restored to citizenship. I was informed that he has led a respectable life since serving his term of imprisonment, and I told him that, although I would not have appointed him if I had known his history, I would not disgrace him by now remov

General McMahon would not give the name of the person at whose request O'Rourke was appointed. All of the election deputy marshals are presumably

Democrats. A police official said that Dennis O'hourke, the deputy marshal referred to, was par doned by Governor Hill after serving part of a term in prison. O'Rourke's picture is not in the Rogues'

Gallery at Police Headquarters. James M. Starr, age sixty-five, pleaded guilty yes. terday before Judge Cowing to a charge of violating the election law, and was sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison. He registered at No. 8 Bowery, the registry place of the 19th Election District of the Hd Assembly District, as a resident of No. 9 Pell-st. Detective Chuptal found that Starr did not live at that place and caused his arrest.

APPEALING TO TEMPERANCE PEOPLE. THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE URGES ITS FRIENDS

TO SUPPORT MILLER. The State Republican Anti-Saloon League, which ex-Judge Noah Davis is president, has issued an address " to the friends of temperance of all parties of this State, urging them to vote for Warner Miller, and against the nominee of the liquor saloon and its ally in evil," David B. Hill. It is a stirring, patriotic appeal to every man that has any regard for temperance reform. Here are some of the things it says:

He stands upon the p'atform of the saloons, in a position purchased by the vetoes which have kept them for four years "safe from all harmful legislation," relying upon their efforts and their money, aided by the bilind spirit of partisanship, which chains so many to the wheel of party nominations, hoping thus to be kept in a position where, for at least three years longer, he can protect his masters in every threatening movement a legislature of the people can initiate against them.

Here, then, friends of temperance, is presented a real condition and not a theory. With Hill as Governor for the next three years the executive office of the State will be an absolute and impassable barrier to every will be an absolute and impassable barrier to every asure of temperance reform that can be materially injurious to the saloon or its interests. His numerous vetoes of such measures, he will say (and perhaps rightly), have been approved by the people; and common cratitude to those friends, who will have forced him upon his party, and thus made and paid him, will command his absolute allegiance to their behests. To this con-dition all friends of temperance, whether in the Repub-lican or Democratic or Prohibition party, must, for three years, surrender all hope, unless indeed, they can secure a two-third yote in both Houses of the Legislature. Is the tem-

perance man of either of those parties willing to see our great State brought to this position of dishonor? The Governor of our State must be Miller or Hill, Edward P. North, William A. Copp. James A. Blantheir lives be spared. To this result there is no
chard and Colonel F. Loveland. Senator William M. alternative. The Prohibition candidate stands no shadow Evarts was elected a member by acciamation. A letter of chance of success, and is not even a make-weight in from Levi P. Morton was read, in which he said: the saloons into power, and thus close the gates of hope against the success of his own anti-saloon methods for the next three years. No voter who loves Prohibition for itself has any right, however good it may seem to him, to do any act that he knows or may lead to such a hateful result. God will no itself that he knows will result in evil. principle of his party justify him morally in so acting as to arm a known enemy of that principle with power to destroy it. We confidently appeal to every citizen who loves the cause of temperance, no matter in what way he thinks it can best be promoted, to so cast his vote at this election that it cannot directly or indirectly aid the foes of every measure of temperance reform. Since then as between the candidates of the great parties, Miller and Hill, the choice is a saloon defeat or a saloon triumoh; a three years' carnival of rum, or a three years' restraint, growing more and more restrictive as the advancing people may demand, we advise and entreat you, as citizens who love their country, as Christians who love their God, as

> Miller. RALLYING POINTS IN THE CAMPAIGN. MANY VIGOROUS CLUBS HOLD CROWDED MEET-

men who love humanity, to stand by and elect Warner

INGS-ELOQUENCE AND ENTHUSIASM. The headquarters of the Wholesale Dry-Goods Harrison and Morton Club, at No. 324 Broadway, were country. Money from England had been used to filled from end to end with an enthusiastic, cheering rowd at their noonday meeting yesterday. Mudge, Jeremiah Murphy, H. M. Green and Colonel T. C. Campbell made vigorous and pointed speeches. The chairman announced that General Sherman would be present at to-day's meeting. Secretary O'Hare said that 250 names had been added to the roll yes terday, and the number of members had nearly reached 7,000, and it is expected that there will be 8,000 to take part in the parade. H. Blake, who is organizing an association of the veterans of 1840, said that he was constantly receiving new names. The enrolm No. 18 West Twenty-fifth-st, during the evening.

That the hardware men are not a whit behind the other business clubs in point of enthusiasm and interest in the election of Harrison and Morton nanifested by their successful meeting at Nos. 16 and 18 Reade-st. yesterday. Seven hundred have already sanction of all these statesmen was not the true will be tripled by next Saturday. Among those whose names have been handed in were 100 from J. S. Cono General Bussey added that he was a Democrat in ver & Co., 100 from the Stephenson Car Works, seventy 1860 and went to the convention that nominated Stephen A. Douglas and then he discovered that the Southern men were simply using the Democratis of the North to keep the files off them in hot weather.

Where is the original paper, constant or where is the original paper, constant the Studwell Guards, a colored organization from the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., sixty from Hr. L. Judd & Co., fifty from Sargent & Co. and the Studwell Guards, a colored organization of William M. Ivins. I received it from him and I returned it to him," General Newton replied.

Guards, and the Studwell Guards, a colored organization from Tarrytown, that received are constant to from the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., sixty from Hr. L. Judd & Co., fifty from Sargent & Co. and the Studwell Guards, and was elected president of the club. An invitation has been extended to the representatives of the stove and mefal trades to join with the hardware men in the demonstration. Noonday meetings will be held at the headquarters until election day.

That the downtown business men and workings Indiana. The discovery of natural gas, which had fully realize the importance of the issues to be dedrawn many laboring men who were Republicans to cided upon next Tuesday is evinced by the ever inoreasing size of the meetings held daily at No. 5 Broadway. Yesterday the hall was well filled, and those assembled had the pleasure of hearing able and eloquent addresses by George Gunton, State Senator

E. B. Harper, president of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, was the chief speaker at the noonday meeting of the Insurance Men's Harrison and Morton Club, at No. 36 Liberty-st. yesterday. If made an able address on the political situation. 7 h large room was crowded as usual and many Deraccrats were in the audience. The singing was, en thusiastic. H. Sheridan also addressed the meeting. Club had a lively meeting yesterday at No. 105 Greenest. Richard S. Roberts presided, and Professor J. A. Adams led the singing. C. C. Shayne delivered an address on protection and was enthusiastically ap-plauded. Alexander Caldwell, T. Thomas, of Ala-bama, and the Rev. W. B. Derrick were the other

bama, and the Rev. W. B. Derrick were the olner speakers.

A large number of 'longshoremen gathered last night at an outdoor ratification meeting, held unfler the auspiess of the John W. Jacobus Association, at West Twenty-fourth-st. and Eleventh-ave. Joseph E. Hayden and Mr. Sheridan delivered vigorous ad-dresses, which were received with cheers.

The headquarters of the Hebrew-American Re-publican League, No. 345 Grand-st., were crowded with over 800 attentive Isteners last night. The speakers were Judge Shannon, H. B. Van Tronk, Henry C. Backus, Samuel Schimkowitz, Julius Schwartz and H. B. Rosenthal.

DANIEL AND DAVID IN CONFERENCE. IS CLEVELAND GOING TO INDORSE THE GOV-

· ERNOR AFTER ALL! Governor David B. Hill did not wait to peruse th papers after he had caten his breakfast yesterday morning at the Hoffman House, but made straight-way for Democratic National Headquarters, and for the larger part of the morning he, Brice, Baroum, Gorman and a few other big guns were invisible to the crowd of politicians who anxiously waited around the place to learn the result of the conference. There was no solution to the puzzle to be found in the Gov ernor's countenance as he emerged from headquarters after a conference lasting three hours. He sped back to the Hoffman House and, it was said, felt that he had done all that he should in "skirmishing," and that the next move should come from President Cleveland's

The next figure on the scene was a small man who proved mysteriously, smiled slyly and answered to the name of Colonel Daniel S. Lamont. The diminutive Colonel appeared in the Hoffman House and set the political current flowing. He floated up stairs and from 4 o'clock until 6 he and the Governor gazed on each other's countenances while "Ed." Murphy and Mr. Murtha sat close by. Charles S. Fairchild, United States Treasurer, soon joined them. The conference broke up about 6 o'clock, and Colonel Lamont slipped off to the Washington train, but it was said that the Governor was not any surer than before of sattley by Indoorsent from Clareland. getting his indorsement from Cleveland.

FRED. DOUGLASS ON WANING DEMOCRATIC

HOPES. Ealtimore, Oct. 29 (Special).—The story going the rounds of Democratic newspapers that Fred. Douglass had given up hope of Republican success has been used here by the Democratic speakers to influence

used here by the Democratic speakers to influence colored votes. Richard Sewall to-day received this letter from Mr. Douglass in refutation of the story:

The story of my discouragement concerning the election of Benjamin Harrison is in leter and spirit and in every word of it false. No language ever used by me could have conveyed such an idea. I am saying the very reverse of it every night on the stump, and the fabrication has already been branded by its true name in several public prints. Yet I have no expectation of entirely stamping out the He, for many papers will publish the falsehood and withhold the truth. To me the hatching up of such a thing displays a desperate effort to revive the waning hones of the Democratic party.

GEN. NEWTON'S BOOMERANG

IVINS PUT IT IN HIS UNSKILFUL HAND SHERIFF GRANT NONE THE WORSE FOR THE RE

VIVAL OF TWEED REMINISCENCES.

The publication yesterday by General Newton of the compact made by the Aldermen of the Young Democracy at the time of their battle with Tweed in 1870, and the attempt made to use it to the injury of Shoriff Grant in his contest for the Mayoralty, was treated by politicians of all parties with derision and corn. It may be regarded as of a piece with the unscrupulous tricks and machinations which have given William M. Ivins whatever notoriety he has, the only effect of which is to disgust fair-minded men. The stereotype plate furnished to the newspapers by General Newton, which purports to be a fac-simile of the original agreement, shows unmistakable signs of having been tampered with. The names cut from the body of the paper, among those whom the Aldermen agreed to consult, are said to be those of S. L. M. Barew, Andrew H. Green, William F. Havemeyer or Nelson J. Waterbury. There were tairteen signature -a good majority of the then Board, which numbered twenty-one-but only nine now appear. There are blank places in the plate for the remainder. If the names of any of those mentioned as erased from the body of the agreement names of any had been allowed to remain, it would have been shown conclusively that the compact was entered into against Tweed and not in his favor, as Gen

have the public believe.

eral Newton, under the guidance of Mr. Ivins, would

BATHER AGAINST THAN FOR TWEED. That such was the fact, all acquainted with the courrences which took place prior to the passage of the Tweed charter by the Legislature of 1870, will agree. Tweed was then Deputy Street Commissioner and was laying his pipes to get control of the city The Legislature was Democratic in both branches. and both the Tweed and anti-Tweed factions sought to obtain charters each favorable to its own A charter, drawn by Manton Marble, and supported by Samuel J. Tilden and other anti-Tamman leaders, was introduced, and for the purpose of show ing that the Board of Aldermen could be depended upon to reject Tweed's name if A. Oakey Hall, then Mayor, should send it in for Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, and like appointments in Tweed's interest, this compact, suggested, it said, by Mr. Tilden, was entered into. Tweed became apprised of the combination made against him, hurried to Albany, and by corrupt means defeated the Tilden charter and passed his own, one feature of which legislated the then Board of Aldermen out of

Governor John T. Hoffman immediately affixed his approval to this infamous charter and Tweed returned rictorious to carry forward his plans of wholesale rob-The action of Croker and his associates in the board was commended at the time as in the interest of good government, and the Newton-Ivins attempt to bring censure upon them eighteen years afterward would, it was predicted, aid in the discomfiture of whoever might be engaged in it.

ONE OF THOSE WHO DREW IT UP. S. L. M. Barlow said yesterday the four me

whose names appear in the agreement published by General Newton, viz.: Henry W. Grenet, Thomas J. Creamer, Michael Norton and George H. Purser, were all opposed to and most active against Tweed at that time, adding: The charter advocated by the Young Democracy

was drawn up by Mr. Marble and myself. I am not aware that my name was placed in the original agreement signed by the Aldermen, though it may have been. But the men whose names appear upon that paper were all against Tweed and were working in concert with Mr. Tilden, Mr. Marble and myself for a charter which would deliver the city from

Andrew II. Green's recollection of events in 1870 was poor yesterday when he was asked about his nection with the occurrences which the compact had revived. He was unable to say whether his name was there or not, though he thought it poss But the agreement, he said, was entered into with the purpose of thwarting Tweed and not in his

General Newton was found in a brown study yester day over the results of his answer to Sheriff Grant. The General said that he was not aware of any omissions or erasures in the Aldermen's agreement of 1870 which he had made public, either in the body of the pa per or in the signatures. He had given it out exactly as he had received it. He had regarded it as damaging evidence against Mr. Croker and the others who had signed it. If it should turn out to be after all a creditable agreement he couldn't help it. He hoped that all the facts would come out and he didn't care who was hurt.

"Where is the original paper, General?"

"Don't you think, after having time to think the matter over since the publication of your letter, that The General did not make a direct answer. He said

that he couldn't be held responsible for results. He knew nothing of the political history of New-York of that period and did not seem to be disposed to study it up. The reporter left him in the same brown study he had found him in.

MR. IVINS WAS "NOT IN."

Several attempts were made to see Mr. Ivins at his office without success. His clerks said he was "not

reply of General Newton. "I don't believe," he said, that General Newton is as well satisfied with his letter to-day as he was before he published it. letter to-day as he was before he published it. He has fathered a document which bears upon its face the evidence of having been doctored to suit the emergency. If he can stand that sort of business I am sure I can, but I will venture an expression of the belief that the General is sorry now that he engaged in mud-slinging. It is not a becoming occupation for a man of his standing and record. I will reply to General Newton; indeed I have already prepared my answer and it is in the hands of the typewriter. I will give it to the press this evening or to-morrow morning.

Mayor Hewiti was naked yesterday if it was true, as had been reported, that he had said that if he had known that Commissioner Croker was a party to the Aldermanic agreement of the Tweed period he would not have reappointed him as Fire Commissioner. "I did say so," replied the Mayor. "A man elected to a legislative position who binds himself to vote as another man directs is not to be trusted in any position."

"But those were the day of the unscrupulous Tweed, and there might be some justification for making such a combination against him," was remarked. marked.
"I don't care what the circumstances were," said
Mr. Hewitt vehemently. "Such means of fighting
him cannot be defended. I wouldn't fight the devil

CROKER MAKES AN EXPLANATION. Fire Commissioner Richard Croker last evening

gave the following as his explanation of the charge made by General Newton that he had entered into a corrupt combination with other Aldermen in 1870 reject all nominations sent to them by Mayor A.

Oakey Hall.

The written obligation of the members of the Board of Aldermen to confirm no official appointments without consoliting with the representatives of the "Young Democracy" was made at an important and critical moment. It appears to have been signed on the 6th day of March, 1870, when Oakey Hall was Mayor of New-York, and immediately before the adoption of the corrupt Tweed charter, which was passed on the 5th of April following.

From the notorious fact that Hall was in sympathy with Tweed and his associates, Connolly, Sweeney, Fields, etc., the was recarded as especially roughest that his power states that he was recarded as especially roughest that his power is the state of the state

It was regarded as especially prudent that his nominations could not be confirmed, at least until the final action of the Legislature, which would close its session in a few days. General Newton in 1870 knew nothing of the affairs of this city, and appears to have sought no information on this subject.

I am positive, however, that I never signed the paper in the condition in which it was published. The original should be submitted to the press, since from the alleged copy names appear to have been erased and several blanks can be discovered in it. It is certainly an amusing feature of a "reform campaign" that the first distinctively hostile movement which was made in this city against Tweed should be criticised by the gentleman who is running for Mayor as a " reformer."

Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, the candidate for Mayor on the local ticket of the Equal Rights party, gave orders yesterday to a printing establishment for 20,000 bill posters and 500,000 ballots for the State election. One of the men who allowed her to register on the first day of registration called at her home, No. 136 West Twenty third-st., yesterday, to inform her that she would not be allowed to vote. When he got to the door, however, he told the maid that he did not dare to tell her, and, asking her to do so, retreated hur-riedly. Mrs. Leonard says that she will vote just the same

Mayor Hewitt's headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi and a deserted look last evening. The Mayor's mainthe English side of the newly issued tract, "Mayor the Hewitt on Personal Liberty," with the German trans-

lation on its back. Immense quantities of this publi ation are being circulated among the Germans, from whom Mr. Hewitt's friends hope to make up a portio of his heavy losses in other quarters. The principal thing spread out in this circular is Mr. Hewitt's thing spread out in this circular is Mr. Hewite's declaration in favor of such a medification of the laws as will permit the sale of liquor and the opening of places of amusement on Sunday. Mr. Hewitt is anxious that his German supporters may have the evidence in handy form to prove that the American Sunday has no place in his creed. It is needless to say that an edition has not been prepared for circulation in the Sunday-schools.

A BUSINESS MAN'S ARGUMENT.

NO FREE TRADE WANTED IN DOLGEVILLE.

MR. DOLGE, THE MANUFACTURER, DISCUSSES THE TARIFF WITH MARK D. WIL-BER. OF BROOKLYN. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 7

Dolgeville, N. Y., Oct. 29 .- Alfred Dolge, the largst felt shee manufacturer in the country, has thrown himself with so much vigor into the campaign for Harrison and Morton that the Democrats of the north-ern part of the State became alarmed. His speeches, ooth German and English, have had tremendous influence in turning voters into the Republican camp. The Democrats challenged him to a public discussion the tariff. Dolge accepted, expecting some local business man or manufacturer. State Committee put up Frank D. Wilber, District-Attorney of Brooklyn. Wilber spoke first one hour, using the stock arguments. He claimed that the Dem ocrats were all protectionists, denied that they wanted free trade and tried to prove that wages were paid in Europe than in America, and that therefore the people need not fear the Mills bill, which was in reality a protective measure for American labor in admitting free raw material. The hundreds of workingmen present laughed at this, as Dolge's m over 600 in number, the majority of whom have come from Europe, are so well paid that a large num her have been enabled to buy and pay for their own homes. The town of Dolgeville was built up under protection. Within ten years the population has rishn from fifty to over 1,600; schools have been houses a year put up. Strikes are unknown. town is lighted by electricity and there is \$1,000,000 invested in factories alone. The men have good homes, reading rooms, clubs, a magnificent public terprise under Republican rule. Wilber stormed and raved and was applauded by the Democrats present, but his argument was demagogic clap-trap. He made

Dolge is not a trained speaker, but the simple facts he put before his audience carried them away He said he stood as against Wilber like David against Goliath, an amateur against one of the ablest speakers of the Democratic party Like David he trusted in his cause, and like David he would slay this champion by the cold stone of facts. He was a simple, plain business man, while Mr. Wilber was a paid speaker, who as District-Attorney had to stump the country because, if his party was beaten, he would have to get out. He demolished Wilber's argument that with free raw material the Government returned 90 per cent of the duty paid on imported raw material, when that raw material was used in goods for expert. He ridiculed the Mills bill, which was made in the interest of the Solid South, for it protected sugar, while it took off the duty on lumber and wool. He showed that he would not have to close his factories, if wool were put on the free list, but would have to reduce wages to compete with Europe, because the Mills bill took off the greater part of the duty on manufactured wool and felt as well.

Mr. Wilber had talked largely about the small average reduction of the Mills bill. Mr. Dolge gave an illustration of the Democratic system of calculating averages. Mr. Cleveland had a salary of \$50,000. Mr. Wilber one of \$5,000. Suppose the Government expenses had to be cut down by a reduction of ten per cent, would Mr. Wilber be satisfied if they wiped out his salary and left Clevelnd's untouched? on imported raw material, when that raw material

a number of vulgar attempts at humor.

A FINE PARADE AT YONKERS. THE CITY ABLAZE WITH LIGHTS AND THE

STREETS FILLED WITH PEOPLE. Warburton-ave., Yonkers, which is said to be the handsomest street in the Hudson River Valley, was ablaze from end to end last night in honor of Har rison and Morton. The Republicans outdid themeives, and put in line between 2,500 and 3,000 men. First came Grand Marshal John C. Shotts and a troop of aides, mounted on fine horses. Next came the Yonkers Business Men's Mounted Club, 200 strong headed by Marshal Gustav Schuter. The first three ranks were mounted on snow-white horses, and the marching would have done credit to a cavalry regi ment. Fellowing was the Tippecanoe Glee Ch. Business Men of Yonkers, and the Burns Cadets.

In the second division the Burns Guard and the Blakle Guard carried off the honors. The third division comprised the Third Ward Club, the McAlpin Guards, and the Studwell Guards, a colored organizacorps of 100 men, equipped with glittering axes and steel helmets, and blue blouses dotted with silver stars. The Blakle Guard came in for a generous of the line of march to the other. "The Mail and Express? Battery, with its handsome cannon and a white satin banner, carried in the Tippecanoe campaign of 1840, was greeted everywhere with shouts

of applause.

The decorations along the line of march were exceptionally fine and especially on Warburton-ave-Here almost every house for several blocks was brilliant with lights and gay with lanterns. The ouse of Judge Atkins took the lead in this particular, with an immense monogram, H. & M., in Chines lanterns. This device was cheered to the echo by every company as it passed. William Allen Butler's every company as it passed. William Allen Butler's nouse was handsomely decorated and illuminated, as were those of Messrs. Archer, Kernan, Verplanck saunders, and J. Irving Burns. The crowd in the streets and in Betty Square was extraordinary. It was variously estimated at from 15.000 to 20.000.

The line of march was peculiarly adapted to the arrangement of the town, which is terrared against the high bank of the Hudson. It was along Palisade-ave, to North Broadway, to Irving place, to Cottage place, to Wood place, to Warburton-ave, to Babcock place, to Woodworth-ave, are parallel and about 20 feet apart and fifty feet above each other. Thus the parade viewed from the river front showed in three ranks and made a beautiful appearance.

REPUBLICANS AT MORRIS DOCK

THEY CHEER COLONEL ERHARDT, LISTEN TO SOME GOOD SPEECHES, AND EAT AN OX.

Morris Dock is not a large city, but it contains many good Republicans, as was attested by the numbers that turned out yesterday to attend the Republican meeting and barbecue arranged by Andrew Powell, a leading citizen of the district. Two meetings were held, one in the afternoon and the other after nightfall The speaking was good and every point made was loudly applauded. Under the direction of A. W. Southworth a fine big ox was roasted and served to the multitude. Mr. Powell presided and introduced the speakers. The first meeting was addressed by Colonel W. D. Janes and D. R. Sheridan, both of Massachusetts. Each scored the present administra tion for its attitude in regard to the action of Lord sackville. In the evening Colonel Erhardt made a short address. He said in part: "I think I know what kind of a man you want as your Chief Magistrate. You ought to have a good Mayor, and he must be one who knows the needs of the city. The business of the city should be conducted with a due regard to economy. It rests with the people whether I am to be Mayor or not. My nomination was a surprise and my election will be a pleasure. The fight is, I believe, between Mr. Grant and myself. The management of the city needs reforming, and I will reform it if elected. If I am not elected it will be more of a surprise than was my nomination." (Cheers, Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of Brooklyn, and James Wood, the candidate for Congress in the Vth District, also spoke. tion for its attitude in regard to the action of Lord

TWO REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS The XXIIId Assembly District Republican Convention met at Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-third-si, last night and nominated Thomas Crawford for Alderman and Percy D. Adams for member of the Assembly. Mr. Crawford is one of the old citizens of Harlem. He is a real estate dealer, and has charge of the property of the Harlem Collegiate Reformed Church. Mr. Aadms is a prominent young lawyer and a member of the Harlem Republican Club. Each candidate accepted his noming

This is always desirable, and the specifier it takes place the better. Doubly welcome is it in the case of those usually industrious little organs, the kidneys, which, when they go on a strike—so to speak—and drop work, seriously impair the health in more than one way. First and foremost, their inaction begets their disease, which is hydra-headed, including such dangerous maindies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Next, when inactive they fall to assist in removing from the blood impurities that beget rheumatism, gout and dropey. Third, their inaction weakens the bladder. All this is preventable and remedial by the pleasant promoter of organic action, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, at once a tonic and a regu-lator. This gently but effectually impels the kidneys had a deserted look last evening. The Mayor's main-stay in the campaign, Ernest Harvier, was trying to drive away his feeling of lonesomeness by verifying the English atte of the result towards a regulating and invigorating influence, and it strengthens the system, and averts and remedies malaria and rhoumaNEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

THE CITY AND THE RAILROADS AT WAR. WORK DONE AT NIGHT ON DISPUTER LAND-WARRANTS OF ARREST ISSUED.

Jersey City has a big fight on hand with the Lehigh Valley and Central Rairoad Companies. Large gangs of men have been at work continually since Saturday night changing the grade and laving tracks on the Central Railroad Company's property, south of the South Cove, from Henderson-st. to Jersey-ave. The matter was brought up at the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday. The Committee on Streets submitted resolutions directing the Street Commission to take up all rails laid by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, or any other railroad company at the southerly end of Henderson-st. and Jersey-ave., as the laying of such ralls was an encroachment upon lands owned by the city. "We cannot act too promptly in this matter," said Commissioner Gannon. "I am informed that the Lehigh Vailey Railroad Company worked all Saturday night and last night laying tracks across Johnson-ave. to the Jersey-ave, bridge. They say that they have the right to lay these tracks, but no reasonable man will believe that it is not suspicious for them to work while other people sleep and rest. In addition to this, they are stealing the city's water. They had the nerve to tap one of the city's mains and when our men went there to cut off the pipe they were told that they were trespassing on private property and were driven off."

Commissioner Van Keuren suggested that an injunction be applied for, but it was objected that too much time would be lost, and that prompt action was necessary. The Street Commission will make an attempt to take up the tracks this morning. The city has a suit in court to get possession of large tract of property known as the wet basin, which was granted to the city in 1872 in consideration of was granted to the city in 1872 in consideration of \$1,000. The Board of Aldermen accepted the grant, but nothing was done to secure possession of the property until 1884, when Gilbert Collins, the present Republican candidate for Congress, was Mayor of Jersey City. He revived the matter and gave an opinion that the city could secure possession of the property, which in the meantime had been granted to the American Lock and Improvement Company, the city having neglected to perfect its title. The purchase money, \$1,000, was paid to State Treasure Toffey, and suit was instituted on behalf of the city to get possession of the grant. The case is still pending.

pending.

Warrants of arrest were issued last night by Justice
Winfield Scott Weed against the chief engineer, contractor and about sixig laborers, employed by the
Letigh Valley and New-Jersey Central Ralivoad Companies, for tearing up the lower end of Johnson-ave.

ARREST OF GENERAL RAMSAY'S ACCUSER. HE IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY-A NEW COM-PLAINT AGAINST THE GENERAL

FALLS THROUGH.

The examination of General Ramsay, on a charge of having been a party to an attempt at false acistraion in Jersey City, took place yesterday before Justice Rounget. Counsellor Daly, who appeared for the prosecution, disclosed the weakness of the case by paring a new complaint against General Ramsay and John L. Beckham jointly. Counsellor Newbold, for the defence, demanded that the examination be held on the original complaint. He said that no substitute complaint would do, as the supplementary complaint had nothing to do with the arrest of General Ramsay. The crowd of Democratic heelers present made no attempt to concea! their chagrin when Justice Rouget lecided that the examination must proceed on the original complaint. Keefe, the complaint, was then called to the witness stand and told his story, repeating in substance the allegations he has made n his complaint, which have been already published. He broke down under cross-examination, although h persisted that he went to the Republican State headquarters with Beckham and talked to General Ramsay who gave them the name of James Laughlin, on which he was to register. Several witnesses testified to seeing Keefe and Beckham together.

General Ramsay could not be sworn at a preliminary examination, but he made a statement. He said that he did not know Keefe, and had never seen him until the night of his arrest. He was positive that Keefe was not with Beckbam at headquarters and that he had never had conversation with him. Mr. Newbold moved for the dismissal of the complaint. He said it was a question of veracity between a jail bird and a reputable citizen, and there ought not to be any hesitation in the mind of the Just'ce. Keefe was asked by the Justice to give a description of the room in which the alteged conversation between General Ramsay, Keefe and Beckham took place and he will visit the headquarters to-day to assertain if the description is correct. He will give a decision this afternoon.

As Keefe left the court room he was arrested on complaint of General Ramsay for perjury. He wa admitted to bail and will be examined this morning.

The exodus of prominent voters from the ranks of the Democracy still continues with unabated dimenand honest government which has come to the notice of The Tribune is ex-Senator James M. Nelson, of Nyack, who has announced his inability to vote again for Cleveland and "Tariff Reform." Senator Nelson with Samuel J. Tilden, has been a member of the state Senate, a frequent delegate to Democratic State and National Conventions, and a prominent member of his party for years. His influence in Nyack and surrounding towns is large, and the effect of his change from Cleveland to Harrison is certain to be shown by an increased vote for the Republican ticket n Rockland County. Senator Nelson was seen in this city yesterday by a Tribune reporter, and in response to an inquiry as to the truth of his reported change of opinion said:

"Yes, it is perfectly true. I shall not vote for Cleveland this year. I swallowed him once for the sake of Hendricks, but I can't do it again. I have known 'Hen' Harrison for years, and I know that he is a thoroughly honest, upright man. He is an able man, and he possesses the strength of his con-victions, and will not be ruled by anybody, and I hope he will win. You want to know my reasons for changing? Well, I don't care to talk much now, but I have a good many of them, which I may give you before the campaign is over. At present it is consist for me to say that I don't see how any one can vote for such a man as Cleveland.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS AT ORANGE

An immense audience gathered in the Park Kink, at Drange, last evening to hear Frederick Douglass The building was solidly packed to the doors. When the chairman of the meeting, John Gill, Republican candidate for the Assembly, introduced Mr. Douglass men and women stood up on the chairs and cheered, hats were flung into the air, and it was some minutes before Mr. Douglass could begin his speech. He was before Mf. Bouglass count orgin in squeeze listened to with close attention, interrupted only by a spontaneous burst of applause at every point that he made. He was followed by Congressman Benjamia J. Sollinger, of lowa, who made a strong argument for protection. The closing speaker was C. S. Morris, of

DESERTING THE FREE TRADE PARTY.

Jersey City Heights was alive with enthusiasm on Saturday night, the occasion being a Republican mass-meeting in this hitherto Democratic stronghold, a display of fireworks preceding the meeting, which was attended by delegations from Guttenburg and the other surrounding towns. The speakers were A. Worth spates, of Baltimore; Colonel George Murphy, of Texas, and G. F. Sutherland and James Chapman, of Jersey City. It was one of the most successful meetings of the campaign. There is a wholesale desertion in this neighborhood from the Free-Trade British party.

A TARIFF DEBATE IN ENGLEWOOD. The Harrison and Morton Club of Englewood, N. J. having challenged the Cleveland and Thurman Club to a joint debate on the tariff question, the offer has been accepted and the well-known free-trade advocate, Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, will speak for the Democrats, and Colonel W. M. Grosvenor, of Englewood, for the Republicans. As Armory Hall will seat only 800 persons, admission will be by tickers, of which 400 will be distributed by each club to voters only. The Democrats named the evening of Wednesday, October 31, for the debate.

In Hoboken it has been learned that owing to the omission of a clause in the registration rules a peronal application for registration is not required, as it is in Jersey City, and many names have been illegally No. 522 Newark-ave, Jersey City, who is properly registered in his own district, found his name registered and his residence given as No. 241 First-st., Hobokon. He pronounced that registration to be faiso, an an investigation showed that no such person had ever lived at the house.

JERSEY CITY.

Commissioners Gannon, Watt and Tumulty, the ommittee of the Board of Public Works to which were referred the proposals to furnish Jersey City with a supply of pure water, submitted a report to the referred the proposals to furnish Jersey City with a supply of pure water, submitted a report to the Board vesterday recommending that the city purchase a supply. The committee was opposed to the purchase of a filtration plant on the ground that it would be too expensive and the result of the experiment too uncertain. The report was referred to the Committee of the Whole and the Board of Finance was DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. mittee of the Whole and the Board of Finance was

"The Grand Old Day," a Thanksgiving poem by that "grand old" favorite, Will Carleton, with a full.

Portraits of distinguished - American Women, with Biographical Sketches. Illustrated stories for the children. " Artistic Needle Work" and " Interior Decorations are handsomely illustrated with new and original designs Flowers and House Plants, by Eben E. Rexford, finely

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equested to confer with the Board and the Corpora ion Counsel on the water question

Suit has been begun by the owners of the steamer Atlas against the Central Ealfroad of New-Jersey for the sinking of their steamer in the North River recent-ly. The damages are fixed at \$200,000 and the ferryboat Central, which struck the Atlas, has been at tached.

A conference of sporting men, mostly members of the New-York Suburban Shooting Club, was held yesterday at the City Hall with President McAneny, of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The conference is the outcome of Mr. Aneny's recent arrest of the members of the club at their new grounds at Claremont. A test case will

NEWARK.

The Coroner's jury in the case of George Brown, who was hurled out of a rum shop in River-st. and fatally injured by Giacomo Varro, brought in a verdiet last night of manslaughter. Varro escaped, and has not been taken.

The property and franchises of the Newark baseball club, the champions of the Central League, were put up at public auction yesterday under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage given to E. E. Bond, trustee. The entire property was knocked down to Carl Lentz, attorney for the club, for \$1,000. The sale was made necessary for a reorganization of the club, which is the real purchaser.

ELIZABETH.

Elwood Catlin, steward of the schooner Emma Heather, of Philadelphia, now lying off the pig iron docks, woke up yesterday morning to find that he had been chloroformed during the night, and that an overcoat, a fine suit of clothes and a five-dollar bill were missing from his locker. The mate of the vessel was asleep in the cabin, just beyond the steward's berth, and had a light burning all night, which probably prevented the thieves from chloro-forming and robbing him also.

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS

The remaining day of registration in Hoboken and Bayonas is November 1. Republicans of New Jersey, the country looks to you to place your State in line with Maine, Vermont and to you to prace your state.

Oregon. Let not one vote be lost through lack of registration.

HOBOKEN.—County Physician Converse has ordered Coroner O'Hara to hold an inquest in the case of Kirwan Stone and Ella Lane, who were asphyxiated in the Eagle Hotel on Sunday. There was an affecting seene in Crane's morgue when the young woman's mother identified her body. The old lady said that Stone and her daughter were engaged to be married in December. Mrs. Lane's husband is dangerously sick and it is feared that his daughter's fate may

cause his death. ORANGE.-The funeral of Staats S. Morris took place yesterday afternoon in Grace Church and was attended by a large number of the leading members of the Essex County bar. The Rev. Dr. Anthony Schuyler officiated, assisted by the Rev. Alexa Mann and the Rev. Horace L. Bishop. The pallbearers were Certlandt Parker, Judge Frederick H. Teese, Dr. Arthur Ward, A. Q. Keasbey, John L. Blake, Daniel Dodd, Joseph E. Trippe and Charles

Borcherling. The burial was in Rosedale Cemetery WESTFIELD.-The joint tariff debase between W. G. Teckham, Democrat, and S. W. Reese, Republican, was largely attended on Saturday night and proved a signal victory for the principles of the Republican party. Two Democrats were converted and

will cast their votes for Protection. PLAINFIELD.-The personal effects of Frazee Lee, the miser, who died a short time ago, have been sold at auction. Some of the furniture sold was over 100 years old and brought high prices.

CRANFORD.-A torchlight procession will take place this evening, after which addresses will be made at Cranford Hall by John Kean, jr., Foster M. Voorbees, Frank Bergen, William T. West and Colonel Joseph A.

Nunez, ex-Consul to Mexico. MONTCLAIR .- The Harrison and Morton Club of this place will parade this evening.

STATEN ISLAND.

Every Staten Island Regulitican vehicle name is not on the registration lists now whould see that it is placed there next Friday, the last opportunity this fall.

STAPLETON.—Frank T. Lilliendahl died on Sunday night after a short sickness, at his home in Beechst. Mr. Lilliendahl, who was forty-right years old, was head bookkeeper in Bechtel's Biewery and was founder and president of the Edgewater Building and Loan Association. He was a member of the American Legion of Honor. The German Ladies' Society of the East Shore of Staten Island will open a fair in the German Cub-room te-morrow for the benefit of the German Eatheran Church. The fair will continue until Saturday evening.

MUGUENOT.—John H. Potter, a house lockey, was arr sted yesterday on a charge of burgiary, having, as alleged, broken into the house of Theodore Steele, a

LONG ISLAND.

GARDEN CITY.—The expenses of the Cathedral foundation since Mrs. Stewart turned it over to the Diocese of Long Island have exceeded the amount received from the endowment by \$86,600. Ex.Judge Henry Hilton has sent to the trustees of the diocesan fund a check for that amount to wipe out the debt. ROSLYN.—The hull of the steamboat Bay Ridge, which was burned at its dock at Glenwood on August 10, was raised yesterday and will be towed to New-York.

ALONG THE SOUND.

ALONG THE SOUND.

BRIDGEPORT.—Mr. Barnum said yesterday that he expected the pharaphernolla of "the greatest show on earth" to arrive at the new winter quarters to-day.

A careful canvass of the voting lists show the names of nearly eighty men living here who voted for General Harrison in 1540, and will, if they live, do the same for his grandson. Among the names on the list are P. T. Barnum, the Rev. P. T. Holley and George Mallery.

NORWALK.—Republicans have discovered a scheme by which the Democrats propose to carry the town. They have evidences that the Democratic registrars have accepted the names of over twenty men under age as applicants "to be made," and have succeeded in getting several of them sworn in. The name and history of each applicant have been obtained and on election day, should they vote or attempt to do so, they will be promptly arrested.

J. Nelson Lockwood, age sixty-four, who on Sunday committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, was formerly a successful shee merchant in the town. Of late he had been agent for a New-York shoe house.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SING SING.—The Democrats of the Hid Assembly District of Westchester County have discovered that their nomines against General Husted, William J. Ackerley, cannot run because he is postmaster at Chappaoua. They will hold another convention here to nominate a candidate in his place.

FOR THE GOOD OF OTNERS. I make this statement. I suffered with severe kidney and bladder complaint and painful gravel deposits.

Horsford's Act Phosphate